UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/AC.51/1997/L.6/Add.9
17 October 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION
Thirty-seventh session
13-17 October 1997
Agenda item 3

DRAFT REPORT

Rapporteur: Mrs. Sharon BRENNEN-HAYLOCK (Bahamas)

Addendum

PROGRAMME QUESTIONS:

UNITED NATIONS REFORM: MEASURES AND PROPOSALS (item 2 (b))

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1998-1991 (item 2 (a))

Section 14. Crime control

1. At its 34th meeting, on 15 October 1997, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered section 14, Crime control, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 contained in document A/52/303.

Discussion

2. Some delegations expressed their reservations on the Secretary-General's proposal for the establishment of a new Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. Those delegations stressed that General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control was adopted with the intention of giving an integral approach to the United Nations activities on drugs.

3. Those delegations also stressed that accepting the Secretary-General's proposal could endanger the General Assembly's mandate and the Member States' purposes. The establishment of the new Office, merging the Centre for International Crime Prevention and the United Nations International Drug Control

Programme, could only address the drug issue through a crime approach, without paying attention to other related spheres such as social, economic and health issues. They stressed that it should not undermine the critical importance of comprehensive programme on drug control and the Secretariat should clearly indicate how all aspects of drug control programmes are implemented.

4. One delegation expressed its support for the cost savings and management efficiency measures embodied in the proposal. The same delegation also indicated that, where the issues of drugs and crime clearly intersect, the organizational realignment could strengthen the United Nations capacity to respond to both. The delegation expressed concern that both drug control and crime prevention work programmes would each continue to receive the specialized treatment they deserve, and emphasized the need to ensure the distinct work programmes of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, as well as the separate voluntary funding mechanism for the United Nations International Drug Control Programme. Another delegation expressed its general support for the proposal of the Secretary-General.

Conclusions and recommendations

5. The Committee recommended that the General Assembly take into consideration the views of Member States reflected above and in the introductory part when it considers the Secretary-General's proposals on section 14: Crime control.